

# The Farmington Times

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**THE TIMES MANAGE-  
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THAT THE MERCHANTS  
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PAPER WILL GIVE YOU  
BEST VALUES FOR YOUR  
MONEY.**

## THE ISSUES

The issues before the American people in this campaign succinctly stated are: Progressive, constructive, remedial legislation and policies, peace with national honor, and a clearly defined future policy, versus reaction, inefficiency, special privilege, neglect of public interest, war bluster and an indefinite and evasive policy for the future.

In three years of Democratic control of the Government President Wilson's administration and the Congress have exemplified the party's progressive spirit, its constructive ability and statesmanship, the remedial and wholesome character of the legislation it has accomplished and has in course of accomplishment, and the wise and firm policy of the President in meeting the gravest and most delicate questions of foreign diplomacy with which this government has ever been confronted. These facts are of such recent date and so fresh in the minds of the people that it ought not to be necessary to mention them, but we are so apt to overlook causes that make for the general good, that we have to be reminded of them lest we forget. What are some of the constructive and beneficent legislative acts that the Democratic administration has given the country?

First, let us take the tariff, as protective tariff is the chief corner stone upon which the Republican party is based; everything else in its articles—perhaps we should say article—of faith is subservient. True to its convictions and promises, the Democrats repealed the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, the most obnoxious and discriminating of all preceding tariff measures, and gave the country a tariff law based upon revenue for the government instead of discriminating in favor of special interests. It was no easy task to set aside a mistaken policy that had been in practice for half a century and to enact a law along indiscriminate lines without disturbing business conditions that had been built up and fostered under a false system of political economy, but this the present administration accomplished in the face of the fiercest opposition and protests of the beneficiaries of that system. It may be that the Underwood tariff law is a little defective here and there, as no human law is perfect, but the Democratic party stands pledged to remedy any apparent defect through expert and non-partisan investigation, instead of at the instance and demand of organized interests seeking special privileges not extended to business concerns in general.

One provision of the Underwood Tariff law the Republican party did not dare oppose in its platform—the income tax feature—nor did it have the courage or sincerity to commend this just and wholesome system which places upon the unco wealthy and prosperous a tax somewhat in proportion to the protection which the government affords them and their large investments and holdings, and lifts some of the burden of taxation from the shoulders of the struggling masses of our people. All previous legislation of the Republican party placed the greater burden of the government's support upon the laborers, construction and agricultural, of the country; and although that party was in power for nearly fifty years it never attempted to place a tax on plutocratic wealth—for the men of big incomes directed and controlled its policies.

Then followed that great piece of constructive financial legislation, the Federal Reserve banking law. The old National Bank system, the pride and pet of the Republican party, eventually if not from its very inception encouraged the big banking institutions of New York to centralize the control of the money circulation

of the country in and around Wall Street—a power that is currently believed to be responsible for all our financial panics. It was a system that was for years acknowledged, even by some of the leaders of the Republican party, to be faulty and inadequate to the needs of the country, but that party was afraid to undertake to reform the system except as directed by National Bank interests and because of the opposition of those interests to any radical change in the system, or because the party lacked the constructive ability and the progressive leadership to formulate a healthy and wholesome system of finance. But the Democratic party took hold of the work of reconstructing our national banking system as soon as it got full control of the government, and in the face of dire predictions, the powerful opposition of the National Banks and threats of panic, perfected and passed the Federal Reserve law. Already its wisdom has been proved and it is generally acknowledged by the ablest financiers to be almost perfect in its working and a safeguard against financial panics. The makers of the Republican party platform did not dare criticize this measure, but were as silent as the grave on it, for they were too narrow to commend it.

Then there is the Rural Credit law, fashioned somewhat after the Federal Reserve law, that has just been passed by Congress and has the President's endorsement. As soon as the system can be organized and put into operation, farmers all over our land will have a place where they can borrow the money they need for improvement and extension of their business at a low rate of interest and on liberal terms. The Republican platform does say that it "favors an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration." But it doesn't attempt to say wherein it is ineffective or how they could improve on it. The Republicans certainly didn't happen to hit on any such favor to the farmers during their more than forty years of control.

The Federal Trade Commission is another piece of Democratic constructive and progressive work, whose practical workings in insuring fair business competition and helping those who want to do legitimate business have already been verified. And there is the labor legislation enacted, the proposed merchant marine bill, the defense preparedness bills, the President's foreign policy, the Mexican situation and the attitude of the administration, that deserve attention, but a small local paper cannot in a single editorial or in a single issue of the paper, give them such attention as we would like; but they will be touched upon later and perhaps frequently as occasion demands in the course of the campaign.

The Democratic party is proud of this record, as it has reason to be. The Republicans and their platform bring no argument against any of these measures, and while they sneer at them, which is about all they can do, they have not a single specific thing to offer in their stead. The inference must be, therefore, that if given the opportunity they would go back to the flesh pots of Egypt rather than move forward. But they don't dare say so. Do the American people want to go back and not forward? It is for them to say.

Nobody is left in doubt as to where President Wilson stands on any public question, but it would take a mind reader to tell where Mr. Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, stands. His letter of acceptance that came out of a silence of six years doesn't tell. Glittering generalities are not legal tender in politics these days.

Truly great is Bryan! He is even greater at this hour than he has ever before been recognized to be. His presence was the effulgent luminary of the St. Louis Convention—not as a candidate himself—not even as a delegate. He was there simply as a reporter, in the press gallery, yet his inspiring presence could not be dimmed. Is it not about time that the St. Louis Republic, which is the only big daily in Missouri that claims to be Democratic, should take some purgatives and get itself in shape to

conduct itself as a Democratic paper, instead of continuing its studied, but hopeless, insults and abuse of the greatest citizen now living? Its every attempted insult aimed at Mr. Bryan will certainly recoil upon itself.

## THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

The National Democratic Convention in session in St. Louis last week was remarkable for the wholesome and absolute harmony that was in existence everywhere throughout the deliberations. Absolute harmony and greatest enthusiasm were everywhere present, not only in the convention hall, but also in hotel lobbies, committee rooms and everywhere Democrats could be found. It is a perfectly safe proposition that never before did a national convention assemble where there was united feeling of good fellowship, absence of discord, and where all appeared to be working for the accomplishments of the same results, along the same lines.

There was not a Democrat in attendance at that convention who was opposed to the renomination of President Wilson, because the convention was unanimous that he was the logical man to be at the head of governmental affairs during these troublous times—the one man who is best prepared to conduct the American people through the dark clouds that now envelop this country, created by the world war that is now in progress.

Also a few lightning flashes clarified the atmosphere in regard to the Vice Presidential nomination, so that ere the time arrived for the selection of President Wilson's running mate, the small contest that for awhile threatened Thomas R. Marshall's renomination had entirely disappeared, and his nomination also was unanimous. Therefore, the business of the convention was closed without the least fraction of discord entering into its deliberations, and no one was permitted to carry back to their homes the least soreness, but all departed filled with renewed Democratic zeal and ardor that must insure an overwhelming Democratic victory next November.

## THE PLATFORM

On page three appears in full the platform of the Democratic party adopted at the St. Louis convention last week. It is a clear presentation of the policies and achievements of the Democratic party for the past three years, setting forth in concise language what the present Democratic administration has accomplished in wise and wholesome legislation for the people and what it has in course of accomplishment; the President's firm and successful policy in dealing with the grave and delicate questions growing out of the European war, maintaining with peace the honor of our nation and the established principles of international law; his policy and dealings with our weaker and revolution-torn sister republic south of us, to avoid if possible armed intervention and war with Mexico, and the party's patriotic declaration of a genuine American spirit at home.

There is no equivocation or evasion of the party's attitude on any public question. It rings clear and true. There is nothing the party wishes to hide. It has proved its faith by its works, and it stands by its works. It has made a record of wise and beneficent legislation in the three short years it has been in power that is not paralleled in the history of the country. It wants the people to know its record, for on that record it appeals to them, confident of their approval. Read the Democratic platform carefully, and then read the evasive, shifting platform adopted by the Republicans at Chicago, in which there is not a single clearly defined policy set forth, and make up your mind which party is deserving your support.



**Face and  
Fly Nets  
and  
Pads  
for sore neck  
horses  
at  
LUEDERS**

## BRYAN STILL SUPREME

"No one could look into the face of William Jennings Bryan among the reporters at the National Democratic Convention without being able to see what grape juice and the love of God can do in the making of a vast character." Thus spoke Rev. Dr. James W. Lee, presiding elder, who offered the opening prayer as chaplain of the convention, in his sermon Sunday morning, at St. John's Southern Methodist Church. Continuing, he said: "I was profoundly impressed with the convention. In my opinion, the most remarkable thing in that convention was William Jennings Bryan. I have not always agreed with Mr. Bryan's political theories, but after more than twenty years of political struggle, he has come through it all with a great, radiant, splendid, well rounded, rich character. The brightest face in the convention, the most interesting, the most beautiful, was that of Mr. Bryan."

Could there be possibly stronger evidence of the superb and matchless qualities of a man than that quoted in the preceding paragraph, from a reverent and greatly beloved follower of the Nazarene, even while admitting that Bryan's political theories have not always had his support? Yet Mr. Bryan occupied no seat on the speaker's platform, neither was he in the delegates' pit. Instead, the only seat he occupied in that convention was in the press gallery, where he hoped to be unobserved, rather than the observed. Yet, hidden as he practically was behind a reporter's desk, the effulgence of his presence could not be dimmed. Could there be stronger testimony than this that Bryan has a mission to perform? If not, then why should he have been created with such an overtowering mentality?

But it was not Rev. Lee's attention alone that was attracted by Mr. Bryan's luminous presence. His compelling presence was the cynosure of all eyes throughout the Coliseum, and the overpowering desire to hear him could not be suppressed, resulting in frequent and prolonged calls for "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" That such acclaim must have proven embarrassing to Mr. Bryan there can be no doubt. Chairman Ollie James had scarcely finished his address Thursday morning when the first pent-up acclaim of Bryan broke forth, but the great Commoner quickly made his way from the convention to fill a speaking date in the city. But the thousands who did not understand the reason for Mr. Bryan's sudden disappearance continued to call for the Commoner until Chairman James made them understand the situation, and promised that they would be given an opportunity of hearing the Matchless Leader before the convention adjourned. This promise immediately restored quiet.

Soon as the convention was called to order Thursday evening, the calls for "Bryan!" again broke forth in deafening spontaneity, which continued to grow in volume until Mr. Bryan appeared on the speaker's platform, when the great multitude arose in an inspiring ovation to their idol—only a few delegates sitting tight. The nomination of President Wilson could not be proceeded with until Bryan had been heard from. And then followed such a speech as only Bryan is capable of delivering, coming out again as strong for Wilson as he did four years ago at Baltimore. His voice, as of old, still rings clear as a bell, and was heard distinctly to the most remote corners of that great structure. Throughout his speech, of more than an hour's duration, absolute quiet prevailed, and at its conclusion it was plainly apparent that Bryan still reigns supreme in the great American heart. He had opened up the necessary enthusiasm to cause that convention to go forward with the second nomination of Woodrow Wilson in a manner that must mean at least one million more votes in the November election.

When the convention met in its final session Friday morning many others were there who had not been privileged to hear Mr. Bryan's speech of the night before, and again proceedings were interrupted by calls for "Bryan!" which were continued at such length that the Commoner was again forced to leave his table in the press box to isolate himself under the speaker's stand, creating the impression that he had again left the building. There he was compelled to stay secluded in order to secure the necessary data for his write-up of the convention. He there stated to a reporter that the insistent calling of his name was embarrassing to him.

The State of his adoption has received much advertising from its failure to send Bryan as the head of its delegation of pigmies—if such advertising is what she wanted.

Those mail seizures meet our idea of a British offensive.

"Vital issues" are what some people sidestep, and what the Colonel eats.

Prof. E. S. Womack, a former St. Francois county boy, now of Ste. Genevieve county, has announced as a Republican candidate for Congress in the Thirteenth District. He is a man of high character, and was formerly a very successful school teacher. The worst thing about him is his politics.

In full recognition of the rights of women to vote and to share in all public matters, Mrs. Teresa E. Graham, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, was nominated by the National Democratic Committee to be one of the committee to notify Vice President Marshall of his nomination.

What are the views of the Republican candidate for President, Mr. Hughes, on the income tax? He didn't tell us in his letter accepting the nomination, but in 1910 we are told that he tried to defeat the ratification of the income tax amendment to the Constitution by the New York Legislature.

Teddy coughs as vigorously as he does everything else. He coughed so hard the other day that several small tendons attached to one of his ribs snapped. An X-ray disclosed the cause of the sudden pain in his side, but his physician says that the injury is not serious and would heal in a few days, for which we are all glad, for the Colonel is one of America's best all-round entertainers. He is so earnest and cocksure in all that he does—even his coughing.

On the first page of this issue of The Times appears a resume of the differences that have recently developed in regard to the management of State Hospital No. 4, which is as nearly correct as it is possible to make it at this stage of the proceedings, and is authoritative. We trust these differences will be eliminated by the parties concerned, or by and through a thorough and impartial investigation; but we do insist that, from what we have been able to learn, that State Hospital No. 4, under its present executive management has been most excellent from a moral and economical standpoint, and unless there are serious reasons for filing charges upon graver grounds than intimated in this statement, these differences should be eliminated and the management sustained.

The Horse Editor on the Paris Appeal (Jack Blanton) has figured out a great scheme to keep the national government in revenue. He would have Congress pass an act requiring a ten-dollar stamp affixed to every piece of press agent and free copy stuff sent out by the various individuals, organizations, companies, corporations, etc., to the poor, long-suffering country newspaper men in the hope to acquire a bit of their valuable space without a cash outlay. This looks like a good plan. As he suggests, it would either make the government a lot of money or make the life of the average editor several hundred per cent more pleasant. Everybody, from the United States government itself down to the one-horse scheme, with a few acres of swamp land or hill scenery to sell—to say nothing of the various thousands of State and other politicians—has a contribution for the paper every now and again, varying from a paragraph to a six-column page in size. Some of it is readable, some of no interest whatever, but it is all advertising and the editor that can sidestep it all is a dandy.—Caruthersville Democrat.

## Announcements

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of the following for nomination for the office and by the party named at the General Primary to be held on Tuesday, August 1, 1916:

### DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

For Congress:  
EDWARD ROBB,  
of Perryville.  
O. L. MUNGER  
of Wayne County.

For Judge of the Circuit Court:  
PETER H. HUCK.

For Representative:  
G. W. MOOTHART,  
C. E. MARSHALL,  
of Flat River.

For Sheriff:  
M. A. PATTERSON.  
C. J. SUTTON.  
B. A. EATON,  
of Flat River.  
L. GEORGE WILLIAMS  
of Bonne Terre.  
CHAS. ADAMS.

For County Treasurer:  
W. T. HAILE.  
H. W. COFFIELD.

For County Recorder:  
C. E. PORTER.  
THOS. V. BROWN.  
J. H. (JOHN) CLAY.  
J. A. LAWRENCE.  
HENRY M. O'BANNON.

For County Assessor:  
LAWRENCE O. WELLS.  
FERD F. BEARD,  
of Bismarck.

For Public Administrator:  
DR. J. H. ENGLISH.

For County Judge First District:  
W. A. MITCHELL.  
W. J. HOBBS  
of Bonne Terre.  
JOSEPH A. THORNTON  
of Bonne Terre.

For County Judge Second District:  
F. M. MATKIN,  
of Doe Run.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts

Cattle, 9,000; Hogs, 11,000; Sheep, 7,500.

Hog market active and 5 cents higher, but at the close values were fully 10c higher than yesterday; top, \$9.90. Rough hogs sold fully 15c to 25c higher. Bulk of the good hogs 160 pounds up sold at \$9.60 to \$9.80; 120 to 140 pound pigs at \$9.10 to \$9.40, with lighter pigs at \$7.75 to \$9.10, and roughs at \$9.25 to \$9.50.

Sheep trade active and selling fully steady. Best Tenn. lambs topped the trade at \$11.50, with top native lambs at \$11.25, bulk at \$11 to \$11.25, with cull lambs bringing around \$8.50. Breeding ewes in demand at \$7 to \$8. Bucks and chopper sheep \$5.50; canners, around \$5.

Prime grades of beef steers and common canner stuff are selling fully as high as a week ago. Otherwise values are lower on all others, common to good beef steers declining 25c to 40c per cwt. compared with last week, while stockers, feeders and the general run of butcher stuff has broken 25c per cwt.

National Live Stock Com. Co.  
June 20, 1916.

Now that warring nations have quit slaughtering neutrals on the high seas, rifling the mail bags will also have to stop.

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